

REMARKS

Claims 1, 6-23, 25-34, 36-45, 47-55, 58 and 60-69 are pending in the application.

Claims 1, 6-23, 25-34, 36-45, 47-55, 58 and 60-69 have been rejected.

Claims 1, 16, 19-23, 25-34, 44, 45, 47, 48, 52, 53, 55, 58, and 60-67 have been amended. No new matter has been added. Support for these claim amendments can be found, at least in part, in p. 15, l. 22 - p. 16, l. 4, and p. 17, ll. 3-8.

Claims 70 and 71 have been added.

Information Disclosure Statement

The IDS submitted June 18, 2010 is being considered. However, the Office Action asserts that some of the information listed for Documents 5,309,563, 5,974,474, and 6,657,990 is incorrect. Applicants respectfully submit that a corrected IDS is being resubmitted with this response.

Claim Objections

Claims 58 and 60-67 are objected to of the following informalities:

Regarding claim 58, the claim appears to be non-compliant as the claim comprises new features that are not underlined and status of the claim is “Previously Presented”.

Applicants respectfully submit that the objection to claim 58 has been amended to address the Examiner’s concerns.

35 U.S.C. § 101 Rejection

Claims 23, 25-33, 58, 60-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory matter. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 23, 25-33, 58, and 60-67 have been amended according to the Examiner's suggestions.

35 U.S.C. § 112 Rejection

Claims 1, 6-15, 19-22, 23, 25-34, 47-55, 58, 60-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection to claims 1, 19-21, 23, 33, 34, 44, 45 and 55 is moot in light of the amendments to these claims. In particular, the limitations including the term "capable" have been cancelled from these claims.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 58 has been amended to address the Examiner's concerns.

Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1, 6, 8-13, 16, 19-23, 25-30, 33-34, 36-41, 44-45, 47-52, 55, 58, and 60-65 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,392,540 issued to Pell ("Pell"), in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,171,473

("Eftis") and U.S. Patent No. 6,212,511 issued to Fisher, et al. ("Fisher"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claims 7, 14-15, 18, 31-32, 42-43, 53-54, and 66-67 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly being unpatentable over Pell, in view of Eftis, Fisher, and in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,763,384 issued to Gupta, et al. ("Gupta"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 69 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly being unpatentable over Pell, in view of Eftis, Fisher, and U.S. Patent No. 7,089,497 issued to Abbott, et al. ("Abbott"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 16 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly being unpatentable over Pell in view of Eftis. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 17 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly being unpatentable over Pell in view of Eftis and U.S. Patent No. 6, 691,162 ("Wick"), and Fisher. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 18 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly being unpatentable over Pell in view of Eftis and Gupta. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

The Office Action asserts that the cited sections of Pell, Eftis, and Fisher disclose the limitations of claim 1. However, the cited sections of Pell, Eftis, and Fisher, alone or in combination, fail to show, teach, or even suggest all the limitations of claim 1, particularly as amended.

First, the cited sections of Pell, Eftis, and Fisher, alone or in combination, fail to show, teach, or even suggest that providing a wait request to a web server allows a web

browser to perform a task other than awaiting receipt of an asynchronous message. The cited sections of Eftis purportedly provide that an HTTP connection is opened and maintained in a non-blocking manner between an entity and a host computer. *See* Eftis, 4:6-11. The Office Action asserts that Eftis disclosure of opening and maintaining an HTTP connection in a non-blocking manner discloses the claimed web browser being capable of concurrently performing other tasks. *See* Office Action, p. 6. However, the cited sections of Eftis do not teach or suggest that providing a wait request to a web server allows the web browser to perform a task other than awaiting receipt of an asynchronous message. Instead, the cited sections of Eftis provide that opening and maintaining an HTTP connection in a non-blocking manner means that no new thread is created for the HTTP connection. Nevertheless, not creating a new thread for an HTTP connection is not equivalent to allowing a web browser to perform a task other than awaiting receipt of an asynchronous message. Therefore, the cited sections of Eftis fail to show, teach, or even suggest the above limitations.

In addition, the cited sections of Pell and Fisher also fail to teach or suggest these limitations of claim 1 and the Office Action has not relied upon these references to disclose these limitations. *See* Office Action, pp. 5-6.

Furthermore, the cited sections of Pell, Eftis, and Fisher, alone or in combination fail to show, teach, or even suggest that a wait request facilitates pushing an asynchronous message from a web server to a web browser via a persistent connection, which is maintained for a period of time. The cited sections of Eftis purportedly provide that a socket from a host computer to an entity is opened and maintained for an HTTP connection, in response to an HTTP request from the entity to the host computer. *See* Eftis, 4:6-11. The Office Action equates Eftis' act of opening and maintaining a socket for an HTTP connection with the claimed act of establishing a persistent connection

between a web browser and a web server. *See Office Action, p. 6.* However, the cited sections of Eftis do not teach or suggest that a wait request is what facilitates pushing an asynchronous message from the web server to the web browser via a persistent connection. This is because the socket for the HTTP connection in Eftis is not opened and maintained until the receipt of an HTTP request from the entity to the host computer. As such, the cited sections of Eftis cannot be relied upon to disclose providing a wait request to the web server, pushing an asynchronous message to the web browser, and receiving such an asynchronous message all during a period of time in which a persistent connection between a web browser and a web server exists.

Furthermore, the cited sections of Pell and Fisher cannot be combined with the cited sections of Eftis to disclose the above limitations. This is because the cited sections of Pell and Fisher fail to teach or suggest a persistent connection between a web browser and a web server and therefore fail to teach or suggest that a wait request facilitates pushing an asynchronous message from a web server to a web browser via a persistent connection that exists between a web browser and a web server.

For at least these reasons, the cited sections of Pell, Eftis, and Fisher, alone or in combination, fail to show, teach, or even suggest all the limitations of claim 1. Claims 16, 19-23, 33, 34, 44, 45, 55, and 58 have been amended in the same or similar manner. Thus, the cited sections of Pell, Eftis, and Fisher, alone or in combination, fail to show, teach, or even suggest all the limitations of claims 1, 16, 19-23, 33, 34, 44, 45, 55, and 58, and all claims depending therefrom. Applicants therefore respectfully request the reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection to these claims.

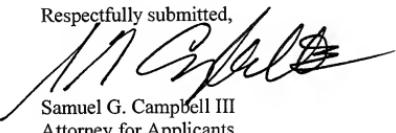
CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application and the claims therein are believed to be in condition for allowance without any further examination and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at 512-439-5084.

If any extensions of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) are required in order for this submission to be considered timely, Applicants hereby petition for such extensions. Applicants also hereby authorize that any fees due for such extensions or any other fee associated with this submission, as specified in 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or § 1.17, be charged to deposit account 502306.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 512-439-5094.

Respectfully submitted,



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